Reserve

G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references.

Mur. 155—92
160—04
282—12
433—17

1922-23
Mur

File No. 364—22
Serial Nos. 1—6

Later references.

Mg. 314-23-1-2
78—24.Mad.PR
236 . 4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—6

Part B for May 1924

SUBJECT

Payment of compensation of Rs 20000/ from the Rev. deptt budget to Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao Coffee planter enacty certain losses sustained by him &c.

G.O.No 1647-8/Mur 364-22-6
8 13-5-24

G. R. S. III—3]

364-22—1

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

B 1

A visitor desiring to see any Officer is requested to send up his name, stating the nature of his business.

Name Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao
Coffee Planter.

Whom he wishes to see

Business— 9 MAR. 1923 9.P N.334

Re cancelled
file may be put
up —
Received with Cuttings —
9.3.23

D 1751

Interview petition from
Mr C. Srinivasa Rao,
Coffee - planter.
Prays for Compensation
for his having been
dispossessed of the
Coffee estate of the
Bisagna Matt in the
Chickmagalur Taluk
for a period of 10 years
under the orders of Govt
Demand under
the Interview Slip! —
" Re Cancelled file
may be put up
the under signed
file "

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record].

---

are submitted:—

(1) Mis. F. 155—1892.

(2) Mis. F. 160—1904

containing G.O. no. 5327-8 N
dy 14-5-1906 directing the
resumption of the Wali Alam Lands Regn.
(3) Mis. F. no. 282-12 containing
G.O. no. 2825 dy 9-6-16
directing the cancellation M
of the order of 1906

(4) Mis. F no. 433-17
containing Endorsement no.
2119 dy 26-2-18 rejecting the
ctrs claim to a compensation
of Rs 15000/- for his having
dispossessed of the coffee estate

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for printing.]

for 10 years from 1906
1916.

(5) Muz. J. no. 25-19 Cabinet
J. — Cabt no. 2528 dy 4, 2 1921
rejecting the revised
under the gracious orders
of H. H. the Maharaja,
now directing that the
demand for the land
Revenue if any, for
the period from 1906
to 1916 be waived as
an act of grace.

(6) Muz. J. no. 443-20 Cab.
K Cabt no. 4349
rejecting the
petn.

N. B. -Shouldroutine notes be written on small slips the notes must b cipoed, or slips pasted on this form.

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

From Mus 2. no. 433-17.
it is seen that Mr
C. Srinivasa Rao presented
a review-petition & the
then he was the
Member of Council
in February 1918 which
was also rejected
Sumitr.

Mr
H.C. 3.5.23
Sd
15/3/23

5 The facts of
the case are set forth in
Mr K. R Srinivasamurti's
final note dated 23 Dec
This was approved by

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be cipoed, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G R S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, regulations, &c., not intended for permanent record

7563-436
17 3 23 This is a decided case. Every aspect was considered when the case was before the Govt of India Council: Such cases have been decided in the previous application. The review application was rejected in 1921.

20 3.23

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on MAR 21 1928
Reg. No. 5793

Dewan)

10

Has the demand for L.R. been withdrawn

29.4 4/4/23

av 10/4

11

N B -Shouldroutine notes be written on small slips the notes must be pasted on this form

DBK. Sahni

10/4/23 10/4/23

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Sl 2

No. 1681 of [illegible] to the
Sec. of Karachi Municipal
Committee.

For the return.
And enquiries whether
the demand for L.R.
has been actually [illegible]
or refunded.

1

Demand Intimation
slip dated 28.6.2[illegible]
regarding the claim
of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao,
R.B. Member, [illegible] Class
Pensation [illegible]
Mail Coffee [illegible]

12

Demand received.
Please [illegible]

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be clipped, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

papers about the
memorial

The Cameron file
- Submr. The Dep.
Comr. report is
awaited.

Submr. (Mr Rowley) 7/7/23

5.7.23

5/7/23

16) Ref. Devans
Order dated 28.6.1923
on the interview slip.
Copy to the D.C. refd.
to the query and the Devan
dn 9-4-1923 is awaited

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Second Member 9/7/23
Devan

252.
10.7.23.

G P S [III—3]

ROUTINE NOTE-

[To be used only for notes, requisitions etc not intended for publication]

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JUL 12 1928
Reg. No. 285

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied on slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

Dft. submit.

Issue
16-7-23

From, the Inspr. Genl.
Letter no. C. 1693 dy 25.7.23.
forwards herewith Dy.
Comm'rs. Communication
No. H.C. 469 dy 23-7-1923
reporting on the subject.
The Dy Comm'rs letter
explains the facts of the
case fully.
The Dy. Comr points
out that there was
no occasion for any Enquiry

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 1660—G.P.E.—1,50,000—25-21

G R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

on behalf of Govt of the Land Revenue in the Pisagnia Inam Land in the possession of Mr C. Srinivasa Rao and consequently there could be no manner - that officer reports that Mr Srinivasa Rao seems to have paid as before, the arrears of Jodi and Peshkash amounts aggregating Rs 565-4-9 in 1910, probably with a view to save his rights in the said lands as per agreement of the year 1887, since the Inam estate which was being managed by Govt with

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

has handed over to Mr. Nath — in which case, no question of refund can possibly arise.

Submitted for orders.

(Reference 2nd Member's Minute dated 11/7/23)

28.7.23. (Revised)

28.7.23

Second Member

738.
31.7.23

The above note forwarded by Mr. regarding the Devan. re. refund of Revenue to Mr Innasimuthu

Mr Innasimuthu's appn is for refn in respect of the refund of land Rev paid from his in respect of his compensation claimed from for having been dispossessed of the land in question. to Govt. On this point, separate orders have been passed rejecting his claim; and, as I have already stated, I do not think, that there is any merit in respect his case.

If any refund is due to Mr Innasimuthu in respect of land Rev paid by him, he may apply for it. In any case, it is unnecessary to consider at this stage his present application under the act of 1920

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Rec'd on AUG 3 1923
No. 7014

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1660—GPP.—1,50,000—25-21

Dewan

I think there is reason in the case

Recommended

20.8

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 82

.....1923-4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the schedule)

Review petition of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter regarding the Bisagni Mutt lands.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

.....22nd August.....1923.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

Extract from the Proceedings of the 672nd *Meeting of the Council of H*
Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the 8th November *19*

Subject.

[illegible]

(Sd.) A.R. Banerji,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 133—GPB—1,000—1 9 20

G. R. S. 12]

W D 473—GPB—1,000—12-1-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No.

of 191

9 (*a*) If the views expressed by the Financial Secretary in any case, whether original or un-officially referred, are not accepted by the Member of Government in charge of by the Dewan and Members of Council, as the case may be, the file containing the discussions shall be sent to the Financial Secretary a second time, in order to enable him, in cases in which he considers that the orders proposed to be issued are opposed to financial rules of Government or to recognised financial principles or for other reasons of a financial nature, are open to objection, to record a respectful representation to that effect, which will be placed by the Dewan before His Highness the Maharaja for consideration.

(*b*) All cases sent to the Financial Secretary under this rule should be treated as immediate and returned to the Department concerned within three days of receipt.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is put up

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Financial Secretary to Government, under paragraph 9 [a] of the Government Order No G 17572-8—G. M. 676-17-1, dated 22nd June 1918.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government

Revenue Secretary with Compts.

Draft to the Revenue Secretary

Draft

Second Member

Before the case is put up to Council, I should like to see the Secretary in connection with a draft Final Note

Final Note kindly drafted by Member to Secretary

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:—

Review Petition of Mr. C. Sreenivasa Rao, Coffee Planter, Chickmagalur, requesting a reconsideration of the Order of Government declining to grant him compensation for the alleged loss sustained by him for having been dispossessed of certain lands in Kolagavi Village, Chickmagalur Taluk, an inam village belonging to the Bisagni Mutt.

The previous facts of the case which have been set out in detail in the Final Note submitted by me as Officiating Member of Council on 23rd December 1919 are briefly as follows:-

Mr. C. Sreenivasa Rao obtained in 1887 a permanent lease on certain favourable terms in respect of 100 acres of coffee land in Kolagavi Village., Chickmagalur Taluk which was assigned as devadaya inam to the Bisagni Mutt. As the permanent lease of the lands was considered to amount to an alienation which is prohibited under the rules in case of devadaya inam lands, it was ordered in Government Order No.5327-8/Muz.F.155-92 dated 17th May 1906 that Mr. Sreenivasa Rao should be called upon to give up the lands or pay full assessment thereon. Mr. Srinivasa Rao having applied for a reconsideration of the Government Order the matter was under correspondence for a long time and ultimately after a lapse of 10 years the above order was cancelled in Government Order No.2825/Muz.282-12-11 dated 9th June 1916 and the lands directed to be restored to Mr. Sreenivasa Rao.

2. In February 1918, Mr. Sreenivasa Rao submitted a petition urging that he had been put to considerable loss owing to his having been kept out of possession of the lands for 10 years from 1906 to 1916 and claiming a compensation of Rs.15,000/- for the loss sustained by him. The matter was thereupon carefully considered and as Mr. Sreenivasa Rao's contention that he had been actually dispossessed of the inam lands was not substantiated and borne out by the records, it was decided for reasons explained in detail in my Final Note of 23rd December 1919 referred to above that _____

that the claim for compensation should be rejected but that in view of the long delay of 10 years in the disposal of his application for a reconsideration of the Government Order of 1906, the demand for land revenue if any payable to Government on account of the lands in question for the 10 years from 1906-16 might be waived as an act of grace and an order to this effect was issued with the approval of His Highness.

3. An application was made by Mr. Srinivasa Rao in March 1921 for a reconsideration of the above order but it was rejected as ordered by the then First Member with the concurrence of the Dewan.

4. Mr. Srinivasa Rao has again submitted a representation on 9th March 1923 pressing once more for a reconsideration of the order of 1920. The papers having come up before me, I noted that as definite orders rejecting the claim had already been passed, there was no need to reopen the case. But as it was ascertained that no demand was due to Government towards the land revenue on the lands in question and that consequently Mr. Srinivasa Rao could not derive any benefit by the waiver of such demand in accordance with the order of 1920, the Dewan was of opinion that Mr. Srinivasa Rao had a grievance in the case and he wanted it to be discussed in Council. It was accordingly discussed at the meeting of the Council on the 8th November 1923 and a resolution was recorded as follows:-

"Though Mr. Srinivasa Rao is not legally entitled to any compensation, in view of the uncertainty and suspense in which he was kept for a period of 10 years, at the end of which the order of November 1906 was reversed, he may be offered a sum of Rs.2,000/- if he is prepared to accept it in full settlement of his claims, the charges being met from the Budget of the Revenue Department."

5. Though Mr. Srinivasa Rao's contention that he had been kept out of possession of the lands has not been borne out by the record and though he cannot therefore have a legal claim on the Government for compensation on this account, there is no doubt that he had been put to substantial loss owing to the uncertainty and suspense in which he had been kept with regard to his title to the lands during the long period of 10 years that his application was pending before Government in consequence of which he could not spend any money on the lands and

and they therefore became neglected ~~the~~ and deteriorated in value.

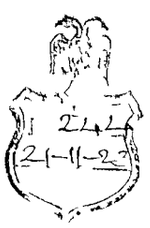
6. It is therefore considered that it will be equitable to show him some concession though he may not be quite entitled to it under the law. Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration the Council is of opinion that Rs.2,000/- will be a reasonable amount to be paid to Mr. Srinivasa Rao for the losses sustained by him and I beg to submit ~~its~~ the resolution for the gracious approval of His Highness.

16th November 1923. OFFG: SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second Member of Council on the subject of the Review Petition of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter, Chickmagalur, requesting a re-consideration of the Government Order declining to grant him compensation for the alleged loss sustained by him for having been dispossessed of certain lands in Kolagai Village, Chickmagalur Taluk, an Inam village belonging to the Bisagni Mutt, for His Highness' gracious approval.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja



Subject.

Grant of Rs.2,000 to [illegible] Rao, Coffee Planter, Shimoga for compensation for loss sustained by him for having been dispossessed of certain inam lands in Kolagevi village, Shimoga Taluk.

Order.

~~KRW~~

14/12/23

Revenue Secretary to Government

Under secretary

Worked

14/12

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. [illegible] of 192. C 82

Serial No.

Review petition of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter re the Bisagni Estate Lands

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ / ~~after~~ issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure)

15/12

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Revenue.....Department.

6685
18-12-23

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

The Revenue Secy, with Compts.

19/12

Note—Contn. sheet.

Mono WD 1335—GPB—500—16-1 23.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No 166 of 19 2

Serial No.

Dft. G.O. Endorsed

AV 21/12/1923

EG 21/12/23

Appl

27/12/23

RC 27/12

Rev Secy)

Draft-reversed is the appl

This a point for Consideration;

the Amount may not be C.S.R.

to Mr S. Rao's account relating

to his Agricultural Bank to M.

68
2.1.24.

II Member)

RC 2/1

2.1.24.

Before writing the order a Draft (reversed copy)

may be addressed from is Mr Somayajulu

enclosing memorandum is already received by G.

on the order 2 1920 this file another answer

that he has no objection to G.O. for any

Compensation, as his contention that the assets

has been disposed, the result is not

as the reasons, that the memorandum is

uncertainty of assets is which he has sought

for when to secure for 3000 this file to

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

with the memorandum of the Madras

Court this case with Compensation

the Govt. Govt 2000 as case of Somayajulu

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. [illegible] of 192[illegible]

Serial No.

[illegible]

Dr. Subnis

3.1.24 4.1.24 for appl

4.1.24

139
4.1.24

REVENUE
5 - JAN 1924
SECRETARY.

2nd member).

[illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—9750—I S 22

A. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz File No. of 192

Serial No

Mr C. S Rao's reply has not been received.

Submitted

AG 16/2/24

SD 16.2.24

476 19.2.24

2nd member). A de[illegible]

[illegible] case [illegible]

Draft [illegible]

22.2.24

Dy. D.C. Submitted

AG 23/2/24

23/2/1924

[illegible] appd

22.2.24

Rev. Secy

Appd

22.2.24

Mr C. Srinivasa Rao's reply has not been received as yet 15th - 20th fixed by him Submitted has passed and a D.O

AG 7/3/1924 letter was also sent reminding him reply be received by

7.3.24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 8 22

G. R. S. III 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. | of 192

Serial No

A reply has been received yesterday after the further time Memorandum of [illegible]

AV 10.3.24

The reply received is put up. The Srinivasa Rao wants time till the end of the current month for submission.

10/3/24 10/3/24 10/3/24

195 11.3.24 2nd member)

This may be submitted with the file when the reply from Mr. Srinivasa Rao is received.

13/3 17/3

17/3/24

AV 17.3

The file is submitted as directed above. Mr. Srinivasa Rao's reply has not been received.

8.4.24 8.4.24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561 -GPB- 3750—1 8 22

257 8.4.24 2nd member)

G. R. S. III 2]

Muzrai
Secretariat

Muz. File No. 3704 of 192 .

Serial No

A Reminder (Muzrai [illegible]) [illegible]

[illegible]

20th [illegible]

[illegible]

File to be resubmitted [illegible] 25th [illegible]

[illegible] 9/4

D.O. No. P. 93 D/ 9.4.24 to Mr. C Srinivasa Rao —

[illegible] 9

P[illegible] 9/4

AV 10/4

5 From, Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Application D/ 17.4.19.

States that the loss he has sustained could hardly be estimated at less than Rs 50,000/-, that the present offer of Rs 2000/- does not even cover the consultation and other fees he paid to Lawyers, and that if the Govt cannot find their

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WP 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. [illegible] of 192

Serial No.

to give him such redress as would be commensurate with the loss he has sustained by the order of 1906, he has no other alternative than to accept the offer of Rs 2000/ now made to him in settlement of his claims.

Secretary. with regard to 2nd members minute of 2.12.23.

21.4.24. 21.4 24.

Rev. Dept

21/4

601/22/4

Where is the Govt order which was passed by us in the case of Sriyut [illegible] Govt [illegible] 4.

Is one is has not been already put up. If so we now put up herewith for approval

23.4

20. Wills.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8 22

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 364 of 1922

Serial No.

Dft. order is submitted for approval.

AV
25.6.22

Fair draft

26.6.22

Fair Dft. submitted

AV
26.6.22

24/7/22 for approval

26.7.22.

Rev. Ref. [illegible]

vague. [illegible]

Any [illegible]

Plan [illegible]

Spin [illegible]

26.7.22.

On making enquiries in the comptroller's office, it is understood that there are no savings under any head

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 8 22

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 2-, of 192 .

Serial No

in the Revenue Budget

As for the old application draft, it is submitted that is not on the file, and on enquiry, it is ascertained that it is not in the Revenue Office also.

~~A fresh draft order is submitted.~~

28/4/24

28.4.24

~~Draft~~

28.4.24

Rev. Secy. Yes there are no savings in the Rev Budget. The Amount will therefore have to be given as an addl. grant for opening

28/4

Fl 2156/23

Final Secy with Compts?

maybe Sd.

29.4.24

30.4.24

29.4.24

Submitted. Necessary Draft

11/5/24

Rev. Secy

11/5/24

GPB—3750/1822

G. R. S. III 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 64 of 192 –

Serial No.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0581—GPB—3750—3-5-22

1757

Sir,

I beg leave to approach you about my claim to compensation for my having been dispossessed of the Bisagni Hutti Coffee Estate under orders of Government. I append copy of a note giving the facts of the case for ready reference.

In 1906 the Government passed an order No. 5327-8 dated the 17th May 1906 (Muzrai) directing that I should be dispossessed of the land. The order was communicated to me by the Amildar of Chickmagalur in his No. 1579 dated the 9th June 1906. The Government withdrew their above order in their No.2825/Muz 282-12-11 dated the 9th June 1916. I was thus kept out of possession for 10 years.

My claim for compensation has been rejected on the ground that the Government order of 1906 did not dispossess me but gave me the option of paying the full assessment. The Amildar's order of 6th June 1906 of which I enclose a copy makes it clear that no such alternative was offered but that I was dispossessed. There is no reference whatever to full assessment but clearly forbids my entry on the land. This is the only document that is relevant to the consideration as served upon me. In any case I do not see how I could disobey the clear written instructions served upon me by the order of Government.

I submitted as suggested for favour of consideration legal opinions on the question by eminent Counsel Viz- Mr. (now Sir) K. Sreenivasiengar & Mr. L. A. Govinda Raghava Iyer. These are wholly ignored.

In 1906 the Estate of 100 acres was in full bearing. Ten years after when I was restored possession after the Government had recognized the illegality of their order this valuable Estate had reverted to primeval jungle. The dispossession is proved by the order communicated to me and the fact that the jodi&c. for ten

years which would have been payable by me were I in possession is remitted. It was never even demanded from me. The illegality of the dispossession is admitted. The gravity of the damage caused by the illegal dispossession is not open to dispute. Yet no considered reply answering the points raised has been vouchsafed to me.

I am confident that if only the true conditions of the case are realized by Government, my claims are sure to receive sympathetic consideration. I respectfully request therefore that the facts may be examined and my just claims satisfied.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

Dated Bangalore the
9th March 1923.

Coffee Planter, Chickmagalur.

Enclosures

1. Shekdar's order.
2. Mr. Govinda Raghava Iyer's Memo giving facts of the case and opinion.
3. Sir K. Sreenivasiengar's opinion.
4. The petitioner's application to A.R.Banerji Esq. as Offg. Dewan.

References.

1. No. 5327-8 dated 17th May 1906.
2. " 2825/Muz282-12-11 dated 9th June 1916.
3. " 4377/Muz443-20-20 dated 8th June 21.

ఇం. 1579

యుం దిండిగల్ జిల్లా కలెక్టరుంగారు తాలూకా సర్వేయరుగారికి —

వు॥ శ్రీ నిశాంత్ దండ్ లో చున్న రాయుచున్నది —

ఇచ్చిన మరదకోర్ట్ కువ్వడిగుంద చెన్న వీరప్పలు యుంచవరంద కొంచెతడిగా మరద కొత్తి కొండలు కళ్ళు ఎంచేక ఇమీనా విచారదల్లి మీరు చూచి యిచ్చు భాగ్రటరిగారు ఇగ రచిత 15-5-06 నాడి మత్యం 5327-8 నాడి గవర్నమెంటు ఆర్డరు ప్రకార రేళ్ళ స్థాచినదల్లి రుచ మరద కోర్ట్ కన్ను కాం॥ 17-7-1877 నాడి మత్యం 226 నాడి కోర్ట్ ఆఫ్ వార్డ్స్ 2 నాడి రూల్ ప్రకార బిడ్డాడు అనుభవంలి రుంచ్చేలి తిని వచ్చింతు ముంది నక్షత్ర, ఇదిగిన చోళంచు సంచార

2962/31.5.06 నాడి తిగి వ్రుజూరు మత్యం కొండరంగిరు క్రొత్త కండంద కొట్టి మరళ్ళ శోధన కోర్ట్ కత్తి గళన్ను రూల్స్ ఎంచక్రు ఎట్టి ఎడ చోళంచి 2 రంద రిళిచిరుత్తే - కాం. 9 నాడి జూన్ 1906 నే సాలుళ్ళు —

కు. B. Narainsami Iyengar
Amildar

లంచ్యా.

4/8/21

In 1866 the then Head of the Nagara Mutt mortgaged with possession for Rs.30,000/- to Yeley Nallanna Chetty, certain properties claimed to belong to the Mutt. The properties are situated in Nolagavi and Ogilahalli villages. The said Mutt and the rights thereon became transferred to the late Narasanna uncle of R. C. Srinivasa Rao in 1881 and R.Srinivasa Rao succeeded to the properties after the death of his uncle.

Although in 1880 the claim of the said Nagara Mutt to the said properties was disallowed by the Inam authorities on the ground that the said Mutt was not legally entitled to the said properties as Inam, in 1884, the Government in consideration of the importance and ancient character of the institution, continued the said properties as Inam belonging to the said Institution, subject however, to the rights of the inferior holders being safe guarded.

There were other lands also standing on the same footing as the said lands and R.Srinivasa Rao became ultimately the possessor of these two. In 1887 R. Srinivasa Rao agreed with Chennaveeraswami, the then Head of the Mutt, to relinquish his claim to the mortgage amount secured on the properties in his possession in consideration of his being made the permanant lessee of 100 acres out of the lands in his possession and they were settled on him as a permanant lessee, subject to the payment to the Government of the quit rent due thereon and to the annual payment of Rs.25/-to the Mutt as Asara expenses. R.Srinivasa Rao also gave up his right to the other lands then in his possession as part of the same arrangement. The tennure on which these 100 acres came to be held thus became changed though the right on the lands dates as far back as 1866.

The arrangements between Chennaveeraswami and R.Srinivasa Rao was made known to the Government during the Survey Settlement in 1887 as R.Srinivasa Rao represented the facts to the Survey Settlement officer who was also the Deputy Commissioner

eputy Commissioner at the time and the said o. icer approved o. the settlement between Chennaveeras ami, the ead of the isagni utt and r. Srinivasa ao as above stated.

From 1887 onwards r. Srinivas Rao was regularly paying the quit rent of s.37-8-0 direct to the overnment and it was accepted by them .

Chennaveeraswami died in 1892 and a report was made to t Government by the then mildar on the financial condition of the utt. In setting forth the income and expenditure , the mildar included in the income of Rs.1205-4-3, the sum of Rs.150/- the assessment payable for 100 acres in the possession of r.Srinivasa Rao and of Rs 25/- the amount payable by r.Srinivasa Rao to the utt for asara expenses. s against this ,he set forth under the head of expenditure the sum of Rs.112-8-0 as payable to r. Srinivasa Rao being the difference betwee the assessment and the quit rent of Rs.37-8-0 payable to the overnmen The quit rent of Rs.37-8-0 was included in the amount of s.302-6-8, the quit rent payable by the utt to the Government. The net result of the presentation of the financial condition of the utt so far as the lands in the possession of r.Srinivasa Rao was concerned, was, that he was recognised as the holder of the 100 acres in his possession liable only to the payment yearly of the quit rent of s.37-8-0 to the overn ment and of Rs.25/-to the utt. The Government in their order dated 30th April 1893 approved of the arrangement regarding the utt sug est ed by the Amildar and the eputy Commissioner on the basis of the - income and expenditure set forth as above stated in the milder's - report.

The Government was managing the Estates of the utt even before Chennaveeraswamy died from the time of the urvey Settlement - and the management continued subsequent to his death.

r. Srinivasa Rao continued in ossession of the said 100 acres of land as there to fore and was carrying on Coffee cultivation on them and making the annual payments inclusive of the quit rent as laid down in the deed in his favor. In 1901, however, one uttaswami who was then managing the utt affairs under the overnment and who -

was also one of the attestors of the deed of 18[illegible] in favor of Mr. Srinivasa Rao brought to the notice of the Government that Mr.Srinivasa Rao was in possession of 100 acres of land in pursuance of an alienation by Chennaveeraswamy in his favor,unconnected with the purposes of the Mutt and therefore unauthorised. He did not set forth the full and accurate history of the lands in the possession of Mr. Srinivasa Rao. The Government by their proceedings dated 15th May 1906 without considering all the facts of the case were of opinion that the alienation in question must be treated as under clause 2 Rule 2 of the Government Notification dated 17th November 1894 and directed that action should be taken in accordance with the view.

Clause B. of the above Notification provides that the alienee should be given notice to restore the lands in their possession to the Institution to which they belong as Inam, within 6 months from the date of service of the notice and if the notice be not complied with, they should summarily resumed and restored to the Institution of which they are the Inams. On the above proceedings of the Government, under No. 2962 dated 31st May 1906, was made by the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar thereon made his order No 1579 dated the 9th June 1906, directing that Mr. Srinivasa Rao should immediately give up possession of the said lands. In the circumstances and in view of the peramptory orders of the Government Mr. Srinivasa Rao who had spent considerable sums of money in bringing the land under coffee cultivation and improving them, had to give up possession and did so. As above stated the Government was then in management of the said mutt properties and they continued to be so until 1910 in pursuance of G.O.No.1545. Muz.127-10-2 dated the 7th February 1910 the possession and the management of the lands belonging to the said Mutt were made over to its present head. The lands which originally were in the possession of Mr. Srinivasa Rao, and which he had to give up as above stated were amongst the properties which were thus put into the possession of the present head of the said Mutt.

From 1906 onwards Mr. Srinivasa Rao was not paying the quit rent to the Government as he was not in possession of the

lands, nor was he making the annual payment of Rs.25/- provided in the deed of settlement. Neither the quit rent nor the annual payment to the Mutt was demanded from him for the same reason.

Although he gave up possession of the said lands his right to the lands werenot, of course given up, and he prayed by petition so early as the 20th June and the 6th August 1906 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner that the Government would revise their order dated 15th May 1906.

By proceedings dated 9th June 1916 the Government of His Highness graciously directed the cancellation and withdrawl dated 15th May 1906 thus vindicating the justice of the claim of Mr. Srinivasa Rao to the said lands.

By petition dated 22nd February 1918 Mr. Srinivasa Rao prayed that a compensation of at least Rs. 15,000/- was due to him as he did not and was unable to enjoy the said lands for over 10 years in consequence of the order of May 1906 which was not cancelled until June 1916. Government by their proceedings dated 26th February 1918 granted an endorsement to Mr. Srinivasa Rao on the above petition to the effect that unless evidences were produced of dispossession as due to any order of Government, Government were unable to entertain any claim for damages and that if the Mutt servants acted in any manner prejudicial to the interests of the petitioner(Mr. Srinivasa Rao) redress to be sought in the civil court.

On the above facts which are capable of easy verification my opinion is required on the questions raised in the above endorsement given by the Government. It was also to be stated that Siddaveerayya, the son of the said Puttusamayya at whose instance the original order of 1906 was passed by the Government was managing the lands of the Mutt under the Government till the Government made over the properties to the present head of the Mutt; and he made a statement to the Amildar of Chikmagalur on the 25th June 1919 admitting that he was managing the Mutt lands from 1907-1908 to 19th December 1918 and that the kandayam payable by Mr. Srinivasa Rao,

for the utt lands was not received at the lands and was no fro him to the possession of the utt in pursuance of the order of Government and that he did not seek r. Srinivas o for the kandayam.

The main question that arises in view of the said endorsement of the Government dated 26th February 1913 is question of fact whether r. Srinivas was in possession of the said lands in pursuance of the said order of the Collector of Chikmagalur No.1579 dated 9th June 1906. The order certainly contemplates that r Srinivas Rao was dispossessed and there could be no doubt that r. Srinivas Rao was in possession of the said lands from June 1906 or thereabouts. An inspection of the locality would show that there could be no question of enjoyments of the said lands for a considerable time. There is the admitted fact that r.Srinivas Rao was not asked to make payment to the utt nor has he paid quit rent to the Government; and this fact cannot be explained except on the hypothesis that he was not in possession of the lands. It has to be noted that no demand even was made on him for either the quit rent or the annual payment. The question however remains whether he was dispossessed at the instance of Government. There is no denial of the fact that prior to 1906 r. Srinivas Rao was in possession and enjoyment of the said lands having spent considerable sums of money thereon and except for some peremptory order which he could not disobey with impunity,he was not likely to have given up possession. The provisions of Clause 2 (b) of the notification dated 17th November 1877 make it clear that in cases where they are made to apply it is competent to the Government officer to take summary steps to have the lands concerned resumed and restored to the Institution to which they were considered to belong as Inam. The said provisions contemplate a resumption and restoration of the Inam to the institution to which they it originally belong,thus making it clear that the person wrongfully in possession should be dispossessed. The order of the Amildar dated 9th June 1906 was explicit and peremptory as it directed immediate delivery

of the lands and what was to be expected [illegible] position of Mr. Srinivasa Rao, respectable, and well known coffee planter in the Kababudan range, was that rather than expose himself to the indignity of being turned by force out of the lands by persons deputed by the Government to dispossess him, as they could [illegible] on the result of the said order he would himself give up possession, when he found that his possession was inevitable; thus rendering resort to extreme steps unnecessary; and that is exactly what happened. [illegible] practice of any formal receipt being given by officers of Government when they take possession of land from private persons. If Srinivasa Rao might have acted differently and refused to give possession if it was not the order of the Government that he would give in the lands as it would then have been competent for him either to go himself to the Civil Court for having his right vindicated or to drive the authorities of the Mutt to go to the Civil Court and establish their rights to dispossess him. The only course that was opened to Mr. Srinivasa Rao in the circumstances was what he adopted, viz, to give up possession of the lands and to petition the Government to set aside their original order of the 21st May 1906. Of course, when the persons managing the Mutt lands knew as they did that there was no peremptory order of the Government that Mr. Srinivasa Rao should give up possession of the said lands, they were not likely to have allowed Mr. Srinivasa Rao to continue any longer in possession. The main point and that seems to admit of no doubt in the circumstances, is that the dispossession of Mr. Srinivasa Rao that there was, was due to use the language of the said endorsement to the orders of the Government. And the fact that though the Government was in possession of the Mutt properties for a considerable time after June 1906 they did not demand either the annual payment due to the Mutt or the quit rent payable to themselves and when finally they gave up the management of the properties in 1910 they never demanded of Mr. Srinivasa Rao the payment of the quit rent shows that they recognised not only that Mr. Srinivasa Rao was not in possession of the said lands

but his want of possession was due to their own acts.

Under the law as it then stood the only course open to the Government for the vindication of their rights was to obtain an order directing him to give up possession and on such order being disobeyed to move Government and he could have only petitioned the Government to do what was done for the reversal of the order. If Government was responsible for the delay that there has been in the disposal of the petition and the unhappy consequences that attended the delay, he must have been emboldened by the belief that to resort to the usual and gracious practice of His Highness Government if once he satisfied them that any loss resulted due to their orders the necessary redress would be granted to him. The compensation prayed for by him above is to be decided in the circumstances of the case.

sd/- T. Govinda Raghavayer,
Assistant Commissioner,
Mylapore.

Palm Grove.
Mylapore.

4.7.19.

[illegible] placed before me, which contained, [illegible] Government Memorandum from the office [illegible] Mr.Srinivasa Rao, are [illegible]:

" The bisagni mutt was the owner of [illegible] of coffee land of which it [illegible] acres. Out of these the rest of the land [illegible] share of the coffee produced by the cultivators [illegible] about the year 1866 mortgaged with possession the above [illegible] acres with other properties to secure a loan from [illegible] predecessor in title of Mr. Srinivasa Rao, and they [illegible] was in possession. In the year 1884 the Government granted the lands as " Inam" on one fourth the survey assessment subject to the usual provision that the inam will not be disturbed so long as the conditions of the [illegible] ed. I have not a copy of the title deed granting the but I presume that the grant was to exist so long as the mutt was efficiently kept up. Whether the inam is liable to forfeiture by an alienation for the necessary purposes of the mutt ie to keep the mutt in an efficient condition would depend on the terms of the grant, but I am assuming it would for the purpose of this opinion. Mr.Srinivasa Rao, who succeeded to the mortgagee's right by devolution, in the year 1887 converted his mortgage right in the whole of the mortgaged property into a permanent lease-hold right on about 100 acres subject to the payment of a rent of Rs. 25/- to the mutt and the kodi to the Government. Mr.Srinivasa Rao and his predecessors were in possession continuously from 1866 down to 1906 and as between the mutt and the mortgagee, the mortgagee's title was perfected in any event by adverse possession as according to the Privy Council decisions of the Privy Council. mutt property [illegible] properties. As between the Government and the mutt [illegible] a lessee in possession, the position is [illegible] Government granted the inam in 1884

To

A. R. Banerji, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., C.I.E.,

Offg. Dewan of Mysore,

Camp Mysore.

Sir,

I beg to approach you with an humble representation about my Kolgave Coffee Estate case which has already been before His Highness Government. In the endorsement No. 2119-En.4/Muz. 433-17-2, dated 20th February 1918, kindly granted to me Government observe that they are unable to entertain any claim for damages "unless evidence is produced of dispossession as due to the orders of Government". This order graciously leaves it open to me to address such evidence. I therefore request consideration of the following facts which I submit clearly establish that my dispossession was due to the orders of Government.

I was dispossessed by an order of the Amildar of Chikamagulur Taluk dated the 9th June 1906. The order of the Amildar evicting me is expressly based on the orders of Government communicated to him for action by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District. The order of Government referred to is No. 5327-8 dated Bangalore, the 15th May 1906. The operative words therein are "They are therefore pleased to direct that the alienation in question be treated under clause B. Rule 2 of Government Notification No. 266, dated the 17th November 1877". The Government order goes on to request the Deputy Commissioner to take <u>early</u> action <u>accordingly</u>. The dispossession was carried out immediately by the Amildar acting under the explicit orders of Government. I have only to add that the time of this order and dispossession the Mutt and the lands

~~Lands were~~ was actually under the management of Government. It is clear therefore that none but the Government could have dispossessed me, and that they did dispossess me in fact.

I would submit therefore that the evidence is conclusive on the point and pray that my claim for compensation may be reconsidered. I will only briefly recapitulate that I was kept out of possession of a valuable Coffee Estate of 100 acres for a period of 10 years. Not merely was I deprived of the produce for the period but the estate itself went out of cultivation and lapsed into jungle. I need not refer to my mental anxieties. I was also seriously hampered in the discharge of my obligations to Government. I had to sell another estate for Rs 12,000/-

I do not ask for a cash payment as damages. I only pray that the damages I have claimed may be set off against my liabilities to Government. It may be allowed that these are just claims if it is remembered that I had purchased the properties of which I was so long deprived for the very valuable consideration of Rs 30,000/- and that I and my uncle had cultivated and enjoyed it since 1880. My actual loss could hardly be estimated at less than Rs 50,000/-, and I earnestly pray that the matter may be re-considered and early orders passed.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H Srinivasa Rau

Coffee planter

MYSORE,

Dated 13th June 19.

Muz 4]

SUBJECT ....

.. ..

... .

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Muzrai Secretariat

( )

, the 192 .

Section

File No

Serial No.

No. Ecl 1 [illegible]

Date of issue 12.4.23

To

The Dy Comr. Mas

Signed by Sd. T.E.J. Hugo Dy Comr. Thro. The Asst.

Comr in my Sare.

Sir,

Adverting to [illegible]

Pro. no. 2267- Asst

25-19-2 Ag 29-1-19

directing [illegible]

Hugo Asst

for [illegible]

over.

payable to Govt. on
account of certain lands of
Bisagnia mutt, chickmagalur
taluk in the possession of
Swy C. Srinivasa Rao of
Chickmagalur, for the
period from 1906 to 1916
be waived as an act
of grace, I am directed
to forward herewith
review petition no. 1757
from Swy C. Srinivasa
Rao. on the subject,
& to request to be
informed whether the
land tax Land Revenue
as been actually
waived &

I have &c.,

U Jagannatha Rao
Dy Rev Secretary.
8/11/23

List of enclosures

Copied
Examined by

WP 0568—GPB—2,500 27 7 22

C 14752 ms

No. H.C. 469
22-23

Enclos 1 file
(1 Pet & 4 Encls)

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KADUR DISTRICT

Dated Chikmagalur, 23rd July 1923

FROM

M.G.Krishnaswami Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District

To

T.E.Jeyaram Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.
Through the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.2681/Muz.364-22-2 dated 12th April 1923, and subsequent reminders thereto, forwarding the review petition of Mr.C.Srinivasa Rao, in connection with the Government Order (A) of the 29th January 1920 No. 2265/Muz.25-19-2, relating (B) to his lands at Bisagni Mutt in the Chikmagalur Taluk and ascertaining whether the demand for land revenue on the said lands had actually been waived or whether the amount, if it had been recovered, has been refunded, I have the honour to state that it is learnt that in pursuance of the Government Order of the 17th May 1906, No.5327-8, the only course adopted (C) by the then authorities under clause B of Rule ii of the Inam Rules of the 17th November 1877 was to resume the lands in question and to dispossess Mr.C.Srinivasa Rao of them in accordance with the Deputy Commissioner's order No. 2962 dated 31st May 1906 to the Taluk Amildar. As the other alternative of allowing Mr.Srinivasa Rao in possession of the lands and permitting him to pay the full assessment thereon, does not seem to have been resorted to, till the said Government Order of 1906 was cancelled by the Government Order of the 9th June 1916 No.2825/Muz.282-12-11, there was no occasion (D) for any demand on behalf of Government of the land revenue on those lands and consequently there could be no waiver.

5/7/23 KS/

P.T.O.

2. Mr. Srinivasa Rao seems to have paid, as before, his arrears of Jodi and Deeparadhana amounts aggregating -- Rs. 565-4-9 in 1911, probably with a view to save his rights in the said lands as per agreement of the year 1887, since the Mutt Estate which was being managed by Government till then i.e., 1910 was handed over to the Matt - in which case, no question of refund can possibly arise.

3. Mr. Srinivasa Rao's review petition and its enclosures received with your letter under reply are herewith returned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

2363

M. Q. Ruthnaswami R

Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

D.S.R.

C 14937 ms
25.7.25.

Forwarded with compliments.

25/7

Muz 4]

Confidential

SUBJECT ... .

.. ..

... .

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Muzrai Secretariat

( )

, the *192* .

Section Muz.

File No 964-22.

Serial No. 4.

No. 964

Date of issue 5/1/23

To sent in a Cover. Registered for Acknowledgment

R.M.A. C Srinivasa Rao Esq.

Coffee Planter,

Chickmagalur.

Signed by M.A. Ramaiya

Sir,

Adverting to your Review petition regd no. 1751 of 9th March 1923 praying for a re-consideration of the Govt order relative to the lands in Kolagani village, Chickmagalur Taluk, endowed as inam to Risaqua mall, I am directed to inform you

that as already observed
by Govt in their order of
1920, they consider that you
have no legal claim on Govt
for any compensation, as your
contention that your having
been dispossessed of the lands
is not borne out by the record. ~~and~~
That ~~is~~ in their opinion, however, of
the uncertainty and suspense
in which you were kept
for about 10 years from
1906 when the first order in the case
was passed by them till 1916 when
it was revised by ~~Govt~~ them
Govt are inclined to view
your case with sympathy
and sanction the payment
of Rs 2000/- by you as an
act of grace. ~~I want~~
to enquire if you are
prepared to accept this
amount in full settlement
of your claim. I am to request you to let me know
~~A reply may kindly be~~
~~sent up before the~~
15th inst. if you are agreeable to this arrangement
4.1.24 I have etc.

List of enclosures

Copied by
Examined by

WD 0563—GPB—2,500—27 7 22

4/1/24

4.1.24 Rev. Secy

Muz. Dis. 227

Chickmagalur,

Dated 17th April 1919.

Muz. 364-22-5.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter No. [illegible] dated the [illegible] instant asking me to furnish you with a reply if I would accept the offer of Rs.2,000/- made to me by Government in the letter No. 884/Muz 364-22-4 dated the 5th January, 1918, in full settlement of my claims in regard to the lands in the Kolagani Village I write to inform you that my nephews whom I consulted are all of opinion that the offer of Government is not commensurate to the heavy loss we have sustained owing to the dispossession of the lands for over ten years.

As already reported in my application of the 17th June 1919, the loss I have sustained could hardly be estimated at less than Rs.50,000/- and the present offer of Rs.2,000/- does not even cover the consultation and other fees I have had to pay to such eminent lawers as Sir V. Sreenivasa Iyengar and Mr. L.A. Govindaraghava Iyer.

If, in spite of my applications repeatedly bringing to their notice clearly that I was subjected to a very heavy loss the Government cannot find their way to give me such redress as would be commensurate with the loss I was put to by the order of 1906, in the matter, I have no other alternative than to accept the offer of Rs.2,000/- now kindly made to me in settlement of my claims.

I request you to kindly place all these facts once again before Government for such orders as they deem fit.

Yours sincerely,

V. Srinivasa Rao

Coffee planter

To

W.V. ANANTARAMAN, Esq., B.A.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department

BANGALORE.

Proceedings of the Government of H. H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read.-

C.O. No.5327-8/dated 17-6-1906 observing that the transactions by which certain lands of Bisagni Matt, Chickmagalur Taluk, which had passed into the hands of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chickmagalur should be regarded as unauthorised alienation and directing the Deputy Commr. to take action under Rule II of the Government Notification No. 266 dated 17-11-1877.

2. Govt. Pro. No. 2825/Muz 282-12-11 dated 9-6-1916 cancelling on reconsideration, the above order of 17-5-1906.

3. Endorsement No. 2119/Muz.436-17-2 dated 26-2-1918 rejecting the claim of Mr. Srinivasa Rao for a compensation of Rs. 15,000 for having been dispossessed of the land from 1906 to 1916.

4. Endorsements dated 24-2-1920 and 8-6-1921 ~~re~~ declining requesting to reconsider the order of Government conveyed in the above endorsement.

5. Review petition No. 1751 from Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, requesting that on a reconsideration of the previous orders of Government, he may be given compensation for his having been dispossessed of the Matt lands for the period of 10 years from 1906 to 1916.

Order No. 1647-8 /Muz.364-22-8.

Dated 13-5-24

[illegible] Srinivasa Rao [illegible] Nagalur, obtained in 1887 a [illegible] certain favourable terms [illegible] of coffee land in Kotagiri [illegible] Taluk, which was designated as the [illegible] Bisagnia Matt. As the remaining [illegible] lands was considered to amount to [illegible] which is prohibited under the rules [illegible] Devadaya Inam lands, it was ordered [illegible] 17-5-1906 read above, that Mr. [illegible] should be called upon to pay [illegible] full assessment thereon. Mr. Srinivasa Rao having applied for a reconsideration of the G.O. order, the matter was under correspondence for a long time, and ultimately after a lapse of 10 years the above order was cancelled in G.O. dated 9-6-1916, and the lands were directed to be ~~taken back~~ restored to Mr. Srinivasa Rao.

2. In February 1918 Mr. Srinivasa Rao submitted a petition urging that he was entitled to considerable loss owing to his having been kept out of possession of the lands for 10 years from 1906 to 1916 and claiming a compensation of Rs. 15,000 for the loss sustained by him. ~~The claim was rejected.~~ In G.O. No. 3207/Rev. dated 29-1-1920, however, Govt. directed that in view of the long delay of 10 years in the disposal of his application for a reconsideration of the Govt. order of 1906, the demand for land revenue, if any, payable to Govt. on account of the lands in question for the years from 1906 to 1916 might be waived as a act of grace. An application was made by Mr. Srinivasa Rao in March 1921 for a reconsideration of the above order, but it was rejected in Endorsement No. Nuz.445-20-3 dated 8-6-21 issued to him

3. Mr. Srinivasa Rao has submitted a further representation of 9-3-1930 praying for reconsideration of the order of 1910. It is found ascertained that no demand was due to Govt. towards the land revenue on the lands in question in 1910 1916 and that consequently Mr. Srinivasa Rao could not derive any benefit by the relief of the demand granted in the order of 1910.

4. On a reconsideration of all the circumstances of the case, Govt. are of opinion that though Mr. Srinivasa Rao's contention that he had been dispossessed of the lands is not borne out by the records and though he cannot have a legal claim on the Govt. for compensation on this account, ~~there is no doubt that he had been put~~ some consideration may be shown to substantial loss owing to the uncertainty and suspense in which he ~~has been~~ was kept with regard to his title to the lands, for a period of 10 years ~~years~~. Govt. are therefore ~~inclined to view the case with sympathy and are pleased~~ pleased to sanction as an act of grace, the payment to Mr. Srinivasa Rao of a sum of Rs. 2000/- in full settlement of his claim, the charges being met from ~~the Budget~~ a special additional grant in the Revenue Budget for Fasli ~~of the Revenue Department~~.

Revenue Secretary.

To

The Muzrai Commissioner.
The Comptroller to Govt.

Copy to Revenue Branch.